

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A pharmaceutical composition that reduces wake after sleep onset, increases total sleep time, increases sleep efficiency, or increases sleep time spent in sleep stages three and four, in normal adults comprising:

therapeutically effective amounts of valerenic acid and its derivatives, kessane derivatives, valeranone, valeranal, and amino acids prepared by (i) adding the roots to an alcoholic extraction solvent to form a mixture, wherein the alcoholic extraction solvent comprises between approximately 50% (v/v) to approximately 100% (v/v) ethanol in a remainder of water, and (ii) heating the mixture to a temperature of between approximately 70°C to approximately 80°C for a period of at least two hours; wherein valerenic acid is present in the extract, the content of valepotriates in the extract is substantially reduced with respect to its content in the root, and the content of valerenic acids in the extract is not substantially reduced with respect to its content in the root; and minimizing the yield of unstable valepotriates.

2. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 1, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of extract is between about 50 mg and about 5000 mg.

3. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 1, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of valerenic acid is between about 150 µg and about 15 mg.

4. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 1, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of valerenic acid is between about 0.3 mg and about 15 mg.

5. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 1, wherein the valerenic acid derivative is acetoxyvalerenic acid.

6. The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 5, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of acetoxyvalerenic acid is between about 0.2 mg and about 20 mg.

7. The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 5, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of acetoxyvalerenic acid is between about 0.4 mg and about 20 mg.

8. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 1, wherein the valerenic acid derivative is hydroxyvalerenic acid.

9. The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 8, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of hydroxyvalerenic acid is between about 5 µg and about 0.5 mg.

10. The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 8, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of hydroxyvalerenic acid is between about 10 µg and about 50 µg.

11. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 1, wherein the valerenic acid derivative is valeranal.

12. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 11, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of valeranal is between about 20 µg and about 2 mg.

13. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 1, wherein the valerenic acid derivative is valerenol.

14. The pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 13, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of valerenol is between about 0.5 µg and about 50 µg.

15. A method of reducing the number of wakings after sleep onset in a patient comprising:

administering a pharmaceutically-active extract of the root of a plant of the family Valerianaceae to the patient;

administering the extract in a single dosage between about 50 mg and about 5000 mg;

delivering the dosage to the patient between approximately one-half and approximately two hour before bedtime; and

delivering the dosage for at least two consecutive nights.

16. The method of Claim 15, wherein the dosage is deliver at about one hour before bedtime.

17. The method of Claim 15, wherein the dosage is deliver at between about one half and one and one-half hour before bedtime.

18. The method of Claim 15, wherein the root of a plant of the family Valerianaceae is *Valeriana officinalis* L.

19. A method of reducing the length of wakings after sleep onset in a patient comprising:

administering a pharmaceutically-active extract of the root of a plant of the family Valerianaceae to the patient;

administering the extract in a single dosage between about 50 mg and about 5000 mg;

delivering the dosage to the patient between approximately one-half and approximately two hour before bedtime; and

delivering the dosage for at least two consecutive nights.

20. The method of Claim 19, wherein the dosage is deliver at about one hour before bedtime.

21. The method of Claim 19, wherein the dosage is deliver at between about one half and one and one-half hour before bedtime.

22. The method of Claim 19, wherein the root of a plant of the family Valerianaceae is *Valeriana officinalis* L.

23. A method of reducing the number of wakings after sleep onset in a patient comprising:

(a) administering to the patient a pharmaceutically-active extract of the root of a plant of the family Valerianaceae processed by:

adding the roots to an alcoholic extraction solvent to form a mixture, wherein the alcoholic extraction solvent comprises between approximately 50% (v/v) to approximately 100% (v/v) ethanol in a remainder of water, and

heating the mixture to a temperature of between approximately 70°C to approximately 80°C for a period of at least two hours; wherein valerenic acid is present in the extract, the content of valepotriates in the extract is substantially reduced with respect to its content in the root, and the content of valerenic acids in the extract is not substantially reduced with respect to its content in the root;

(b) administering the extract in a single dosage between 50 mg and 5000 mg; and

(c) delivering the dosage to the patient between approximately one-half and two hours before bedtime.

24. A method of reducing the length of wakings after sleep onset in a patient comprising:

(a) administering to the patient a pharmaceutically-active extract of the root of a plant of the family Valerianaceae processed by:

adding the roots to an alcoholic extraction solvent to form a mixture, wherein the alcoholic extraction solvent comprises between approximately 50% (v/v) to approximately 100% (v/v) ethanol in a remainder of water, and

heating the mixture to a temperature of between approximately 70°C to approximately 80°C for a period of at least two hours; wherein valerenic acid is present in the extract, the content of valepotriates in the extract is substantially reduced with respect to its content in the root, and the content of valerenic acids in the extract is not substantially reduced with respect to its content in the root;

(b) administering the extract in a single dosage between 50 mg and 5000 mg; and

(c) delivering the dosage to the patient between approximately one-half and two hours before bedtime.

25. A method of increasing total sleep time comprising:

administering a pharmaceutically-active extract of the root of a plant of the family Valerianaceae to a patient;

administering the extract in a single dosage between 50 mg and 5000 mg;

delivering the dosage to the patient approximately one-half and two hour before bedtime; and

delivering the dosage for at least two consecutive nights.

26. The method of Claim 25, wherein the root of a plant of the family Valerianaceae is *Valeriana officinalis* L.

27. A method of increasing total sleep time comprising:

(a) administering to a patient a pharmaceutically-active extract of the root of a plant of the family Valerianaceae processed by:

adding the roots to an alcoholic extraction solvent to form a mixture, wherein the alcoholic extraction solvent comprises between approximately 50% (v/v) to approximately 100% (v/v) ethanol in a remainder of water, and

heating the mixture to a temperature of between approximately 70°C to approximately 80°C for a period of at least two hours; wherein valerenic acid is present in the extract, the content of valepotriates in the extract is substantially reduced with respect to its content in the root, and the content of valerenic acids in the extract is not substantially reduced with respect to its content in the root.

(b) administering the extract in a single dosage between 50 mg and 5000 mg; and

(c) delivering the dosage to the patient approximately one-half and two hour before bedtime.

28. A method of increasing sleep efficiency comprising:

administering a pharmaceutically-active extract of the root of a plant of the family Valerianaceae to a patient;

administering the extract in a single dosage between 50 mg and 5000 mg;

delivering the dosage to the patient approximately one half and two hours before bedtime; and

delivering the dosage for at least two consecutive nights.

29. The method of Claim 28, wherein the root of a plant of the family Valerianaceae is *Valeriana officinalis* L..

30. A method of increasing sleep efficiency comprising:

(a) administering to a patient a pharmaceutically-active extract of the root of a plant of the family Valerianaceae processed by:

adding the roots to an alcoholic extraction solvent to form a mixture, wherein the alcoholic extraction solvent comprises between approximately 50% (v/v) to approximately 100% (v/v) ethanol in a remainder of water, and

heating the mixture to a temperature of between approximately 70°C to approximately 80°C for a period of at least two hours;

wherein valerenic acid is present in the extract, the content of valepotriates in the extract is substantially reduced with respect to its content in the root, and the content of valerenic acids in the extract is not substantially reduced with respect to its content in the root.

(b) administering the extract in a single dosage between 50 mg and 5000 mg;
and

(c) delivering the dosage to the patient approximately one-half and two hours
before bedtime.

31. A method of increasing sleep time spent in sleep stages three and four
comprising:

administering a pharmaceutically-active extract of the root of a plant of the
family Valerianaceae to a patient;

administering the extract in a single dosage between 50 mg and 5000 mg;

delivering the dosage to the patient approximately one-half and two hours
before bedtime; and

delivering the dosage for at least two consecutive nights.

32. The method of Claim 31, wherein the root of a plant of the family
Valerianaceae is *Valeriana officinalis* L.

33. A method of increasing sleep time spent in sleep stages three and four
comprising:

(a) administering to a patient a pharmaceutically-active extract of the root of a
plant of the family Valerianaceae processed by:

adding the roots to an alcoholic extraction solvent to form a mixture, wherein
the alcoholic extraction solvent comprises between approximately 50% (v/v) to
approximately 100% (v/v) ethanol in a remainder of water, and

heating the mixture to a temperature of between approximately 70°C to
approximately 80°C for a period of at least two hours; wherein valerenic acid is
present in the extract, the content of valepotriates in the extract is substantially
reduced with respect to its content in the root, and the content of valerenic acids in the
extract is not substantially reduced with respect to its content in the root.

(b) administering the extract in a single dosage between 50 mg and 5000 mg;
and

(c) delivering the dosage to the patient approximately one-half and two hours
before bedtime.

34. A method of Claim 17, wherein the dosage is delivered for at least three consecutive nights.

35. A method of Claim 24, wherein the dosage is delivered for at least five consecutive nights.

36. A method of Claim 28, wherein the dosage is delivered for at least seven consecutive nights.

37. The composition of Claim 1, wherein the pH of the mixture is maintained above approximately 3.0.

38. The method of Claim 15, wherein the pH of the mixture is maintained above approximately 3.0.